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LOVE, REVENGE, GENEROSITY AND MILLIONS. THE STRANGE ROMANCE OF THE VANDERBILTS.

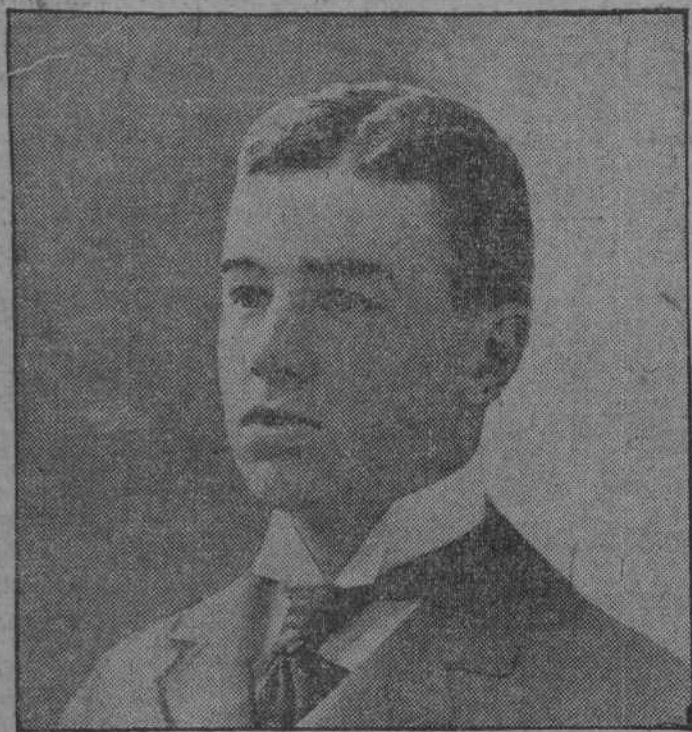
THE DEAD VANDERBILT PUNISHES HIS ELDEST SON.

HE GIVES THE YOUNGER, ALFRED,	\$50,000,000
HE GIVES THE ELDER, CORNELIUS, ONLY	1,500,000
BUT ALFRED GIVES HIS ELDER BROTHER	6,000,000



LOVE COST HIM FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Who Was Cut
 Off Deliberately By His Father,
 Gets Only \$1,500,000.



(Photo by Pach Bros.)

THE will of Cornelius Vanderbilt cuts off his eldest son, Cornelius, with what is comparatively a pittance. To him is given \$500,000 absolutely, and the income from \$1,000,000 for life, the principal then to go to his children.

His younger brother, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, is to be the head of the family, and inherits the bulk of the enormous fortune.

For marrying Grace Wilson the eldest son is made to pay the terrific penalty of almost \$50,000,000.

Alfred, the head of the family, however, gives to him, out of his own immense fortune, a sum sufficient to make his inheritance equal to that of the younger children. This gift from Alfred to his elder brother will be about \$6,000,000.

The will was made in June, 1896, before the marriage of Cornelius and Miss Wilson, but after the engagement had been announced, and after the young man's firm determination had become a certainty. The stroke of paralysis that came upon Cornelius, the father, occurred less than a month after the making of the will.

The secret of the contents of the will that has been so long and so marvelously well kept was not divulged until after 9 o'clock last night, when Senator Depew gathered the newspaper men at his home, No. 27 West Fifty-fourth street, and gave to them an abstract of the will.

Will to Be Filed To-day.

The will itself will be filed to-day. At a few minutes before the closing of the Surrogate's office yesterday, there was filed a petition for the probate of the will, and also waivers of citation on the part of Cornelius and Alfred.

This waiver of citation, said Mr. Depew, in response to a question, would act as a waiver of a right to contest the will.

"But there will be no contest," said Mr. Depew. "Everything has been

THE WILL OF CORNELIUS VANDERBILT AT A GLANCE.

THE fortune of Cornelius Vanderbilt according to the figures and estimates given out last night is

To Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt is given.....	\$80,000,000
To Cornelius Vanderbilt is given.....	50,000,000
Alfred, out of his own inheritance, makes up the bequest of Cornelius to equal that of the younger children.....	1,500,000
To Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is given the portion of the other children, with an additional bequest of \$1,000,000; in all.....	8,500,000
To Reginald C. Vanderbilt is given.....	7,500,000
To Gladys W. Vanderbilt is given.....	7,500,000
To the widow is given a bequest of \$2,000,000, real estate, paintings, etc., valued at \$1,000,000, including the mansion on Fifth avenue and that at Newport, and the income from a trust fund of \$5,000,000; in all.....	8,000,000

The portions of the children are made up from several sources. There is a trust left by William H. Vanderbilt that is divided among all five. It consists of \$5,500,000. Of this \$500,000 goes to Cornelius.

Of the balance, one quarter goes to each of the other four children, giving each..... 1,250,000
 A trust fund is to be established under the will amounting to..... 20,000,000
 Of this each of the four children, excluding Cornelius, gets..... 5,000,000

At the death of the widow of the testator, the trust fund of \$5,000,000, from which she is to receive an annual income of \$250,000, is to be divided among the four children, excluding Cornelius, giving to each..... 1,250,000

This makes the total of each child \$7,500,000. To make the fortune of Cornelius equal these, Alfred, out of the residuary estate, gives his brother..... 6,000,000

The enormous residuary estate, after all legacies and bequests are paid, is given to Alfred, making up his total of..... 50,000,000

The will, throughout, is stern in its ignoring of Cornelius as a son. He is referred to as seldom and as briefly as possible. He does not even get the \$1,000,000 of his bequest absolutely, but only the income from it, the principal to go to his heirs at his death.

Most cutting of all the clauses of the will, in its crushing disowning of Cornelius as a son, is the following:

"The gold medal voted by Congress in 1865, at the close of the War of the Rebellion, to Cornelius Vanderbilt, his grandfather, is given to his son Alfred with the request that he leave it to his eldest son, and so on down from eldest son to eldest son."

Bequests are also made as follows:

William K. Vanderbilt.....	\$100,000
Chauncey M. Depew.....	200,000
Edward V. W. Rossiter.....	50,000
John Hone.....	50,000
Rev. Dr. David H. Greer.....	50,000

Numerous other small bequests and annuities are made to friends amounting to about \$200,000.

To each servant who has been employed for at least two years is given \$1,000.

Special servants are also remembered, as, for example, "Toney, his barber," \$2,000.

To St. Bartholomew's Church is given, in all, in three separate bequests, \$600,000.

To other religious or educational institutions, hospitals, etc., are given bequests amounting to over \$300,000.

The income of the immense residuary fortune is to be paid to Alfred till he is thirty years old. At that time he will come into possession of one-half of the estate. At the age of thirty-five he is to come into possession of all.

Should he die before coming into possession, the undistributed portion is to be divided among his children.

Should he die without heirs, his brother, Reginald C., is to succeed him as residuary legatee.

Should Reginald C. die without heirs, the daughters—Gertrude and Gladys—are to be made residuary legatees in equal shares.

The widow is to be executrix, and Alfred T. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew and Edward V. W. Rossiter executors, together with Reginald, when he becomes of age.

in the most amicable manner within the family.

Senator Depew, after distributing copies of the abstract, slowly outlined the principal features of the will which cut off Cornelius with such a startlingly small legacy. Then he said:

"Round understand the difference between the bequests to the children?" and on receiving an affirmative

THE NEW HEAD OF THE VANDERBILT FAMILY.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt Given the
 Bulk of His Father Cornelius's
 Estate--\$50,000,000.



(Photo by Pach Bros.)

answer distributed slips on which was printed the following:

"When Alfred Vanderbilt returned, he decided, from brotherly affection and for family harmony, to take out of his own inheritance and give to his brother Cornelius a sum sufficient to make the fortune of Cornelius the same as that of his brothers and sisters. This has been accepted by Cornelius in the same spirit."

Alfred's Generosity Voluntary.

"That," said Mr. Depew, "will explain what has been most amicably agreed upon as an adjustment between the brothers."

Senator Depew was asked if he had ever known so conspicuous an instance of brotherly generosity as that shown by Alfred Vanderbilt to his brother Cornelius.

"Very few brothers ever get such an opportunity," Senator Depew replied, smiling.

"Was it altogether voluntary?"

"Yes, on both sides—there was no threat, no anything. Of course, the son might have made a contest, if he had wanted to, though there was no prospect of such a contest succeeding. There was no chance of a contest at all."

"Does the waiver of citation to-day cut off Cornelius from his right to contest?"

"Yes. But there was no chance of a contest. The whole arrangement was made with the most beautiful brotherly and family spirit."

"Is there any mention in the body of the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt's marriage?"

"Absolutely none."

When asked if there could now be a contest instituted by and of the legatees, Senator Depew said that it was not only not thought of, but was impossible, as every legatee had agreed to sign at once the waiver of citation, as Cornelius and Alfred had already done.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, the elder son, had little to say of the munificent gift he had received at the hands of his younger but more fortunate brother. He was at his home, 806 Fifth avenue, immediately after Senator Depew gave out